

saoirse



IRSP paper

Irish Republican Socialist Party



OCTOBER 1985

## KIRKPATRICK FARCE CONTINUES





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## THATCHER'S SAVAGE WELFARE CUTS"

The Government Green Paper which proposes a total reform of the Social Security System is nothing less than a savage attack on the most poorest and most vulnerable sections in our society, namely the young, the old and women. Under the guise of reform, the government is proposing wide sweeping changes which will result in thousands of families, already living well below the poverty level being forced to go deeper into debt and starvation.



For the six counties, the effect will be devastating. In comparison to the rest of Great Britain, unemployment and the cost of living is much higher. 44% of the population is under 25 and over 60% of claimants and 92% of pensioners claiming Supplementary Benefit, claim extra weekly payments which are to be abolished.

It has been apparent for a long time that under Thatcher's monetary policies, it was inevitable that in order to guarantee increased levels of return on capital for a small wealthy minority, that welfare benefits would have to be drastically cut. The Green Paper warns "Social Security must not be allowed to become a millstone preventing the general economic improvements on which the real alleviation of poverty depends". Since when have the government economic policies been about alleviating the poor. Because of Thatcher's disasterous economic policies, the poor and needy are having to pay the price.

The following are some of the proposed changes in the Social Security system.

#### SUPFLEMENTARY BENEFIT

This is to be replaced by Income Support. This will be a higher rate of benefit yet to be fixed but for people under 25 there will be a lower rate of benefit and if they are living in their parent's home they will not be able to claim Housing Benefit.

### SINGLE PAYMENTS

For furniture, bedding, etc.
ARE TO BE ABOLISHED. Additional payments for heating, special diet etc. ARE TO BE ABOLISHED.
Instead there will be a SOCIAL FUND which will be cash limited. Claimants can apply to the SOCIAL FUND for special needs, but these will be investigated by the DHSS officer, and it will be at his discretion whether you get it or not, THE RIGHT TO APPEAL TO AN INDEPENDANT TRIBUNAL IS ABOLISHED. If your claim is approved it is seen as a LOAN and will be DEDUCTED from your weekly payments.

### PENSIONS

49,000 pensioners in the 6 counties received extra payments last year for heating etc. this is now ABOLISHED.

#### RATES

All claimants will have to pay 20% of their rates.

### CHILD BENEFIT

A LOSS of 8½ million to families in 85/86 as payments will not keep up with inflation.

### LOW INCOME FAMILIES

Family Income Supplement is to be replaced by FAMILY CREDIT. Families will lose free school meals, free milk, free dental care and welfare food. F.I.S. was paid out after proof of 5 weeks low pay, now, the qualification is 13 weeks with a subsequent LOSS OF 8 WEEKS BENEFIT.

### DEATH GRANT

The grant of £35 is to be ABOLISHED. You can apply for a loan from the SOCIAL

FUND which of course is repayable.

### WIDOWS

Replacement of WIDOW'S ALLOW-ANCE by a lump sum of f1,000, which means a LOSS of f397 per claimant. The age of qualification for a widow's pension is to be raised to 45 instead of 40 and they will be paid at a reduced rate for all widows under 55.

### MATERNITY GRANT

ABOLITION of Grant of £25, to be replaced by a means tested grant of £75. Average single payment for maternity needs in 84/85 was £200 - LOSS of £125.



Already there has been widespread condemnation of the
proposed changes from political
parties of all shades of
opinion, women's groups,
Trade Unions, community groups,
Gingerbread etc. Action
Benefit has been formed
to campaign against the
cuts.

The I.R.S.P. fully supports the campaign against Welfare cuts and urges people to get involved at whatever level they can.

## APPEAL RESERVED APPEAL RESERVED rist incidents and his ment with Francis

The McGlinchey Appeal has now ended after six and a half days with the three Appeal Court Judges reserving their judgement. Judge Gibson stated that it was a complicated case but that judgement will be given shortly.

The main plank of Dominic's defense was that the trial judge had failed to ensure a fair trial by admitting a number of matters as evidence which were clearly prejudicial to the accused such as the

admissability in evidence of affidavits made by Dominic during his bid to fight his extradition where he said that he was a member of an IRA active service unit. This is totally unpre-

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 his
 defense

 lawyer
 Mr
 Weir
 stated
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rist incidents and his involvement with Francis Hughes who was later to die on Hunger Strike. Such evidence was highly prejudicial and should not have been admitted. The rest of the Crown case rested on fingerprint evidence.

The rest of the Crown case rested on fingerprint evidence. Again Mr. Weir stated "The Crown had constructed a

whole edifice which was nothing more than pure hypothesis and speculation and quite unwarranted having regard to the evidence at the trial. During the Appeal there were several internationa-

tional observers both from the 26 counties and abroad including Jonathan Davis, an American lawyer who is a member of the Conference of Black Lawyers and their official representative at the United Nations.



the conclusion that an accused was likely to have committed the crime of which he was charged".

Mr Weir criticised the linking of McGlinchey in other terro-

### **BRIT/RUC HARASSMENT**

DIVIS FLATS

Over the past few weeks, the level of Brit/RUC activity in and around the Divis Flats area has been stepped up. Joint patrols

up. Joint patrols of up to 50 men at a time are now commonplace.

The IRSP in Divis have come under increased pressure from local people with complaints regarding young people being stopped and harassed.

One young resident told Saoirse "It's terrible, over the last three or four weeks the army have started to come in and pick on people, they stop them, ask them names and mess

about. They have started to threaten some of the young lads who knock about the green telling them they are going to be shot or hit by plastic bullet. People are very scared".

Local IRSP members Paul Little and Terry Harkin have also come under threat



of attack from the army and both men are continually stopped and searched.

The IRSP see the increasing presence of the Brits/RUC

as being geared towards trying to stop any political activity and organising in the Divis area.

The IRSP in Divis calls on any young people suffering at the hands of the Brits/RUC in this manner to come forward and have their cases publicised before someone gets badly hurt or killed.

### TURF LODGE/BALLYMURPHY

the past few the stepping up has seen Brit/RUC activity in of Turf Lodge and Ballymurphy. Both areas have been swamped with RUC/Brit patrols, constant roadblocks, residents being stopped and searched and houses being raided.

The Ronnie Bunting Cumann, Greater Ballymurphy IRSP totally condemns this harassment and calls on the nationalist people, if they see people being harassed or houses searched, to come out and show the Brits/RUC they are not welcome in our areas.

## CARSWELL REFUSES TO STOP TRIAL

The 'Kirkpatrick Trial' started again on September 9th,after the long summer recess, which has seen since the commencement of the trial in January, continuous adjournments. After the ending of the Crown case against the defendants, the defense put forward their submissions to Judge Carswell urging him to stop the trial.

Mr Nicholson Q.C. said "Kirkpatrick had been demonstrated to be a liar on such a scale and over such a period of time that he was manifestly unreliable. Kirkpatrick had lied so obviously about his motives for giving evidence that no jury could accept the reasons he had advanced. No tribunal of fact could refuse to believe that he was prepared to put his own interests in front of his father, mother, sisters, wife and closest friend and would in his own interests be prepared to ruin the lives of others if an advantage could be gained. Except where there is corroboration of his evidence, my submission is that a tribunal of fact could not convict and this court should stop the trial now".

Tom Cahill Q.C. stated "I would submit that your Lordship should be extremely suspicious about the 100 plus visits Kirkpatrick had from the police. Any judge or jury would be anxious to know what was going on between the witness and the police. There was no logical explanation for the fact that the witness could not remember what happened at interviews with the police. The inevitable conclusion is either that he is lying in his teeth, or





· Harry Kirkpatrick

a very poor or weak evidence memory. His is not the type of evidence which any judge could allow a jury to act. Carswell predictably rejected the defense's submission and said "It cannot be said that no reasonable tribunal might convict on it. He added that in expressing this view he was not to be taken to have reached a conclusion about the ultimate burden of proof which rested on the prosecution.

During the week, Mr Bell MP for Middlesborough and Deputy spokesperson for the Labour Party on N. Ireland arrived to observe the Kirkpatrick Trial. He commented on the bad accoustic system whereby not only relatives but defendants could not hear what was being said. He also commented on the lengthy remand periods -Thomas Power, one of the defendants having spent over three years and seven months in jail "this is far too long for any individual to be held without trial, bearing in mind that one is innocent until proven guilty. It would not be accepted or tolerated in Britain. or tolerated in Britain.

It seems to me there are many things tolerated in N.Ireland that would not be tolerated in English Crown Courts.

Nobody in the nationalist community is under any illusion that these trials in the Diplock Courts are anything but political show trials. There has never been an judiciary independant in the six counties and any Carswell reaches decision will-made in line with the British government's present political thinking.

Although the British government has continuously argued

that the paid perjurer system has been used to put away both Loyalists and Republicans alike. To date, there are no Loyalists serving time on the on the uncorroborated evidence of an 'informer'. While Republicans under paid perjurers Black, McGrady and Quigley received long savage sentences. Whilst the Loyalist 'Bennett' Appeal was proceeded with haste resulting in acquittals, the Black Appeal, after two years, has yet to be heard. The excuse being given is that the transcripts are not ready. Some of those convicted have already been released after serving their sentences, others were given bail by an obviously embarassed Lord Lowry, only because they had nearly finished their sentences.



### 'SUPERGRASS' DEBATE TO GO

### TO THE E.E.C.

Four Euro MP's, Eileen Lemass Niall Andrews, Fianna Fail TDs, Michael McGowan, Labour MP for Leeds and Willy Kuypers, Belgian MP, who observed the Kirkpatrick trial some months back, have tabled a resolution calling on European Commission to investigate this judicial system and transmit their findings to the European Parliament.

The resolution states "since 1980 the British Government has adopted a new strategy of interrogation. Convicted prisoners and those with life sentences are being recruited and trained by special police services to appear as witnesses (known as 'supergrasses') and give evidence against others in exchange for special concessions.

The motion referred to the fact that only one judge without jury presides over

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these courts. "A study of the visitors list shows that some supergrass witnesses were visited regularly by the same policemen in the months preceding the trial".

The motion urges the European Parliament to refer to judgements made by Lord Mansfield, Chief Justice Hale and Lord Lawton who all condemn this practice to British MP Lord Gifford's query of the system's legality, to the Belfast and District Trades Union Council's call for the abolition of the system and to the Universal Declaration of Human rights which guarantees the right of citizens.

If the motion is passed the Euro Parliament, with reference to the above will call on the European Commission to carry out an investigation of this judicial system.

(It will be interesting to note Italy and Portugal's reactions to this motion as they have been operating mass show trials to a greater or lesser degree!!)

STOP PRESS!STOP PRESS!

The Harry Kirkpatrick trial has once again been adjourned for a fortnight to allow the prosecution time to prepare their final submissions

# EXTRADITION WIN FOR IIM BARR

Jim Barr was released on bail after beating an extradition warrant brought by the British government. He had been incarcerated for over 15 months in various American jails.

Jim was first arrested in May 1983 in Belfast on allegations made against him by Harry Kirkpatrick,a 'paid perjurer' and he was subsequently charged with conspiracy Soon after,he was one of the few to be granted bail.

Having no faith in the Diplock courts, Jim went to the United States where he was arrested in May 1984 for illegal entry. At his trial there was a hung jury and the charges were dropped to

be replaced by an extradition **P.5** warrant.

During his incarceration, Jim was moved from jail to jail and suffered a great deal of harassment. He was isolated from his family who were living in Ireland it was mainly due to the Jim Barr Defense Committee in America and individual families in the Philadelphia area that enabled his case to be highlighted in the newspapers, who visited him and

expedience rather than the courts, abolishing belief in the right to resist, not only oppression but foreign occupation. More significant again, the treaty will be retroactive meaning that anybody who has won their case against extradition can and will be extradited.

Thatcher's attempt to criminalise the struggle here in Ireland has found in Reagan a willing ally. Reagan's paranoia about communism



gave him the much needed moral and political support. His lawyer Daniel McIlhatton relentessly pursued Jim's case and came over to Belfast to observe the trial of those held on the uncorroborated evidence of Harry Kirkpatrick.

Jim's defense was based on 'probable cause' wherein the prosecution have to show that there is sufficient evidence to proceed to trial. The Judge ruled that there was insufficient evidence on the conspiracy charge and the extradition warrant fell. But Jim was once again recharged under the Immigration Action but was granted bail.

This victory comes at a verv important time when the Reagan administration is attempting to push through the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and subsequently the Senate, an amendment the Extradition Treaty between the USA and Great Britain which has already been signed by London and Washington. This would effectively eliminate the political exception clause ie. a list of offences which will no longer be deemed as political. This Treaty would leave the power of decision on extradition to political

and an 'international terrorist conspiracy' has led the American administration into supporting and giving aid to some of the most repressive regimes in the world for eg. Guatamala, Haiti, El Salvador, the invasion of Grenada and active support for the Contras fighting to overthrow the democratically elected government of Nicaragua.

Reagan had hoped to slip
the amendment through coming
right after the hostages
crisis in Beirut but he
underestimated the power
of the Irish American Lobby
which has inundated the
Foreign Relations Committee
with letter, phone-calls

The Public Hearing in front of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to hear arguments against the amendment took place a fortnight ago. Bus loads of anti-amendment supporters converged Washington to attend the Hearing. Many had to stand outside as the room was filled to capacity. Testimony was heard from Congressmen, Senators and lawyers but the hearing was adjourned at midday to another date not yet announced.



## BOOK REVIEW

KEVIN BOYLE AND TOM HADDEN IRELAND: A POSITIVE PROPOSAL, PENGUIN £2,95

This work has been misnamed. How can a collection of proposals be described as 'positive' when, even if implemented, the end result would mean that things stay basically the same. These two academic lawyers from British-Occupied Ireland have put their name to a work which amounts to a mere re-adjustment of the mere re-adjustment of the constitutional jigsaw. The ultimate picture which emerges in the aggregate of its pieces reveals a mere tidying up of the legal framework which is certainly no challenge to the basic structure of British domination. It is indeed sad to reflect those heady days in the 'Sixties' when Kevin and tens of thousands marched for basic democratic rights, yet now his volte-face by this work results in it receiving an enthusiastic reception in the British establishment in the run up to the latest round of Anglo-Irish talks. There must be some truth in the view, I regret to say, that too many student radicals end up as conservative professionals, even if they did cross Burntollet Bridge with some degree of difficulty.

For those of us who are long in the tooth and remember the singing of the International on the steps of the Guildhall in Derry after marching the ninety odd miles from Belfast amid occasional ambushes aided by the RUC non-mounted cavalry, sadness is tinged with anger when reading this literary gift to the British overlords. The key element in Boyle and Hadden's 'positive proposal' is a new Anglo-Irish treaty which they insist should be registered at the United Nations and incorporated in the constitution of the six counties and the unFree State. The centre piece of the proposed treaty is the agreement "that there shall be no change in the constitutional status

Northern Ireland as part of the United Kingdom until majority of the people in Northern Ireland desire a change". If this sounds familiar it is because it has been the central theme of British establishment spokesmen ever since they partitioned our country, without either referendum or election, in 1921. Such tests of majority opinion were not implemented because the desire for an all-Ireland Republic had Republic had been expressed by a majority at the polls three years earlier, and would not have suited Britain's unilateral position.

Boyle and Hadden recycle the all too familiar argument that is essentially pro-British. Generations apologists for British domination over Ireland have made out that Partition was not a device to divide and crush the Irish nationalist movement and stabilise British rule over its oldest and most turbulent colony. No, it was merely a constitutional measure which reflected the historical divisions within the Irish people and attempted to reconcile their conflicting demands. According to this school of thought, which Boyle and Hadden have joined, the subsequent strife in Ireland is not a result of the structures of British rule, but the responsibility of rival Irish nationalist and Unionist traditions. All this letss traditions. All this lets Britain off the proverbial hook and the slippery eel can be left to its desired pool of evasive propoganda and internationally induced ignorance. Boyle and Hadden are but the latest in a long list of stooges which include the erratic and erstwhile ex MP for West Belfast, who have saw fit to give spurious legitimacy to Whitehall's carve-up of Ireland by upholding the never threatened veto of an artificially created majority in our six northeastern occupied counties.

P.b. Boyle and Hadden now uphold Partition as the basis of their 'positive proposal'. All the other measures they recommend follow from this acceptance of the basic framework of British rule. Accepting the persistance of the six counties within the UK in perpetuity, they recommend schemes to promote greater harmony citizens in this artificially created statelet, North and South, Britain and Ireland. But there will never be harmony as long as Ireland is divided and dominated by Britain, and few could contradict this view. That is why more than 60 years after Partition the Irish Liberation Movement is a popular force and a threat to British arrangements on both sides of the 'Irish border. This brings us to the point where Boyle and Hadden meet Thatcher and Fitzgerald. Their new treaty proposes that "appropriate measures shall be taken by both states to deal more effectively with terrorism".

They discuss in detail how to improve repression, or as they put it: "improve the efficiency and acceptability of the security forces". They wish to see collaboration stepped up on a cross-border basis in hunting down those who resist the terms of British rule in Ireland.

The significance of, IRELAND: A POSITIVE PROPOSAL, is that it comes from two writers who have in the past written works which have criticised excesses and abuses of the Crown forces in Ireland. It reveals that the process of pursuing political solutions through Anglo-Irish summits and Irish Forums and other talking shops has already achieved considerable results. In the past leftwingers, even moderate radicals like Boyle and Hadden, accepted that Partition was the problem in Ireland. Now they have come to accept it as the basis for unity, to propose it as the basis of a solution. But the Irish people have the right to struggle for unity, to oppose the partition of their own land, and those writers who would say otherwise have learnt nothing from the last sixteen years of conflict which shows that unity is an ideal that tens of thousands have voted for, hundreds have been jailed

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scores for, and of voung Irish patriots have shed their life's blood for. Don't waste your money on this piece of printed collaboration, give it to the prisoners dependant fund or the antistrip search campaign which will in the end be a more positive proposal.

## REPRESSION IS THE KEY

ISSUE

passes day without some reference being Angloto Irish talks. Every newscaster on TV seems to be dving



to mention it! It is no longer just good enough to dismiss these talks as just another Free State sellout. As Republican Socialists we have to begin the process of assessing what impact an Anglo-Irish agreement would have on our struggle for national liberation and a 32 county socialist republic.

of Saoirse Future issues will carry out that assessment. Here we just intend to focus on a few pointers as to what the establishment are up to and how they intend to achieve their aims. Informed leaks are with increasing regularity preparing 115 to expect little in way of improvements in the lot of the nationalist people.

Garret Fitzgerald is no longer quoted as seeing a 50/50 chance of success. We are warned in advance that the UDR won't be abolished. Per-



haps the RUC
will accompany them on patrol.
How comforting and reasssuring!
If we are very good the
flags and emblems Act may
be reconsidered. What a
relief to all the householders
flying a tricolour at Easter
on the Falls!!

However, there have been some indications as to what

the rich and powerful in 0.7 our country and England are trying to hatch.

"There are 600,000 nationalists Northern Ireland and if we can show them we are on their behalf working and achieving progress on their behalf, then the cover for the Provisional IRA will be removed, and that is important. The constitutional parties in that situation would become much more powerful and would benefit". (Quoted in Irish Times 26.8.85)

The above extract from a speech by Peter Barry - 26 Co. Minister for Foreign Affairs reveals some of the thinking behind the Anglo-Irish talks. They must be considered with other recent developments.

There have been inspired "leaks" in the press about legislation preventing Republican Socialists and Republicans contesting elections. A pre-election pledge opposing violence has been suggested. Is it an accident

that America and Britain are at this very moment attempting to sign an extradition agreement? One does not have to be a University Professor to see that it is part of an overall attack against both the political and military aspects of our struggle.

Recent events in the Free State confirm that repression is being increased. A number of permanent checkpoints are being set up along the border. The number of Gardai including armed detectives is being stepped up. It is being suggested that this is to counter any moves by loyalist paramilitaries. Since its birth, "security", in the 26 cos. has been directed against socialists and republicans. There is every reason to believe that this time it will be no different.

In future issues of Saoirse we will look at political moves the establishment will make to complement their repression.

### Plastic Bullet Picket On Alliance



On Friday 27th September, the United Campaign against Plastic Bullets held a picket outside the Alliance Advice Centre Caravan of Will Glen-

This was to highlight to the electorate the fact that the Alliance Party supported the use of plastic bullets despite numerous requests from the Committee for Alliance to join their

denning in Andersonstown.

campaign.

Will Glendenning met with some of the protestors and told them that the Alliance had set up a special committee to look into the whole question of plastice bullets and whether there were any viable alternatives — but he refused to condemn this lethal weapon which has killed 15 people (7 were children) and maimed many others.



McCLELLAND Tony, (6th Anniv.). In proud and loving memory of INLA Vol. Tony McClelland. He died as he lived, a true revolutionary. Always remembered with pride by the Vols. and Staff of the Belfast Brigade I.N.L.A.

McCLELLAND Tony, (6th Anniv.). In proud and loving memory of INLA Vol. Tony McClelland. We pay tribute to a dear comrade whose dedicated socialist revolutionary zeal and republicanism will remain an inspiration to us all. Always remembered with pride by the Ard Comhairle IRSP.

McCLELLAND TONY, (6th Anniv.). In proud and loving memory of INLA Vol. Tony McClelland. We cannot humble the noble who lie beneath the eternal granite, let no one forget, let nothing be forgotten. Always remembered with pride by the GHQ Staff I.N.L.A.

McCLELLAND Tony, (6th Anniv.).
In proud and loving memory
of INLA Vol. Tony McClelland.
They never strayed, even
onto the point of death.
Let us draw our inspiration
from them. Always remembered
with pride by the Belfast
Comhairle Ceanntair IRSP.

McCLELLAND Tony, (6th Anniv.). In proud and loving memory of INLA Vol. Tony McClelland. Courage we are winning, and in the hour of our victory let us not forget our comrades who have stood by us. Always remembered with pride by the Republican Socialist Prisoners in Long Kesh, Armagh, Crumlin Road Jail, Magilligan and Portlaoise.

BUNTING Ronnie; LITTLE Noel, (5th Anniv.) In proud and loving memory of INLA Vols. Ronnie Bunting and Noel Little.

"Bid us farewell still and to make no peace with England until Ireland is ours". Always remembered by the Republican Socialist Prisoners in Long Kesh, Magilligan, Crumlin Road, Armagh and Portlaoise.

IN MEMORIAM



BUNTING Ronnie; LITTLE Noel, (5th Anniv.). In proud and loving memory of INLA Vols. Ronnie Bunting and Noel Little. "They may kill the revolution—ary but never the revolution". Always remembered with pride by the Belfast Comhairle Ceanntair IRSP

BUNTING Ronnie; LITTLE Noel (5th Anniv). In proud and loving memory of INLA Vols. Ronnie Bunting and Noel Little who gave their lives in the struggle for national liberation and socialism. Venceremos. Always remembered by the Ard Comhairle IRSP

BUNTING RONNIE; LITTLE Noel (5th Anniv.). In proud and loving memory of INLA Vols. Ronnie Bunting and Noel Little. May Ireland, Socialist and Free be your epitaph. Always remembered with pride by G.H.Q. Staff I.N.L.A.

BUNTING Ronnie; LITTLE Noel, (5th Anniv.). In proud and loving memory of INLA Vols. Ronnie Bunting and Noel Little.
"From the graves of Irishmen and Irishwomen spring living nations". Always remembered with pride by the Vols. and Staff of the Belfast Brigade I.N.L.A.

COSTELLO Seamus, (8th Anniv.). In proud and loving memory of INLA Vol. Seamus Costello. "Lay him away on a hillside along with the brave and the bold. Inscribe their names in the roll of fame in letters of purest gold. Always remembered with pride by the Staff and Vols. Belfast Brigade I.N.L.A.

PEOPLE'S ADVICE CENTRE

PRISONER'S WELFARE DEPT.

392 FALLS ROAD,

BELFAST 12

OPEN MON TO FRI 10 to 4pm

IN MEMORIAM



COSTELLO Seamus, (8th Anniv.). In proud and loving memory of INLA Vol. Seamus Costello and pay tribute to a true revolutionary who was not afraid to hold the torch and show the way. Always remembered with pride by the Republican Socialist Prisoners in Long Kesh, Magilligan, Crumlin Road, Armagh and Portlaoise.

COSTELLO Seamus (8th Anniv.). In proud and loving memory of INLA Vol. Seamus Costello. "They may kill the revolution—ary but never the revolution". Always remembered with pride by the Belfast Comhairle Ceanntair IRSP

COSTELLO Seamus, (8th Anniv.) In proud and loving memory of INLA Vol. Seamus Costello. "From the graves of Irishmen and Irishwomen spring living nations". Always remembered with pride by the Ard Comhairle IRSP.

COSTELLO Seamus (8th Anniv.). In proud and loving memory of INLA Vol. Seamus Costello. He dedicated his life to the cause of Irish freedom. Always remembered with pride by the GHQ Staff I.N.L.A.



Support Green Cross